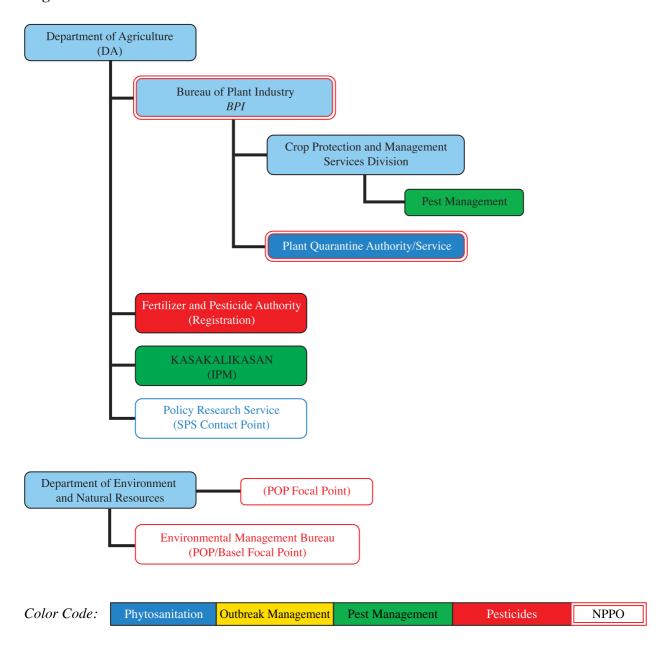
3.11 PHILIPPINES

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Last updated: December 2006

Organization Chart



Important Contact Addresses

Ministry/Department of Agriculture

Department of Agriculture

Mr Arthur C. Yap, Secretary

Office of the Secretary

Elliptical Road, Diliman

Quezon City, Philippines

Tel/Fax: (+632) 926-6426 / 929-8183

Website: www.da.gov.ph

Operational Offices:

Plant Protection

Bureau of Plant Industry

Mr Joel S. Rudinas, OIC Director

692 San Andres St.

Malate, Manila, Philippines

Tel: (+632) 524 2812 / 523 9132 / 525 7909

Fax: (+632) 521 7650 / 5242812 E-mail: buplant@yahoo.com Website: www.da.bpi.gov.ph

Plant Quarantine

Plant Quarantine Service

Mr Larry R. Lacson, Chief

Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture

Philippines

Tel: (+632) 523 9132 / 404 0409

Fax: (+632) 524 2812

E-mail: lacsonlr@yahoo.com

Surveillance, Pest Outbreaks and Invasive Species Management

Bureau of Plant Industry

Mr Joel S. Rudinas, OIC Director

692 San Andres St.

Malate, Manila, Philippines

Tel: (+632) 524 2812 / 523 9132 / 525 7909

Fax: (+632) 521 7650 / 524 2812 E-mail: buplant@yahoo.com Website: www.da.bpi.gov.ph

Pesticide Registration

Fertilizer and Pesticide Authority

The Executive Director

FPA Building, BAI Compound

Visayas Avenue

Diliman, Quezon City 1101, Philippines

Fertilizer and Pesticide Authority 4th Floor, Building B, NIA Complex EDSA Quezon City, Philippines

Tel: (+632) 922 3371 / 922 3362 / 922 3364 / 926 5877

Fax: (+632) 922 3364 / 922 3355 E-mail: fpa_77@yahoo.com

Website: http://www.fadinap.org/philippines

Official International Contact Points

National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) Contact Point (for IPPC/APPPC)

Bureau of Plant Industry

Mr Joel S. Rudinas, OIC Director

692 San Andres St.

Malate, Manila, Philippines

Tel: (+632) 524 2812 / 523 9132 / 525 7909

Fax: (+632) 521 7650 / 524 2812 E-mail: buplan@yahoo.com Website: www.da.bpi.gov.ph

Plant Quarantine Service

Mr Larry R. Lacson

Tel: (+632) 523 9132 / 404 0409

Fax: (+632) 524 2812

E-mail: lacsonlr@yahoo.com

WTO-SPS Contact Point

Policy Research Service

Office of the Director

Department of Agriculture

Elliptical Road, Diliman

Quezon City, Philippines

Tel: (+632) 926 7439 / 928 8741-49; loco 308 / 309 / 332 Fax: (+632) 928 0590

E-mail: epad.polreser@eudoramail.com

Website: The Sanitary and Phytosanitary Standards Information System (SPSIS)

http://www.spsis.da.gov.ph/main.asp

?PageID=aboutafpsis.asp&Login=guest&Level=1

Rotterdam Convention (PIC) DNA Pesticides

Department of Agriculture Compound

Ms Aida Ordas, Director

Fertilizer and Pesticide Authority (FPE)

Visayas Avenue

Quezon City 1116, Philippines

Tel: (+632) 928 2336 Fax: (+632) 920 8234

Stockholm Convention (POP) National Focal Point (P)

Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Mr Angelo T. Reyes, Secretary

DENK Bldg., Visayas Avenue

Diliman, Quezon City 1116

Philippines

Tel: (+632) 926 2688 / 925 2329

Fax: (+632) 920 4301

Environmental Management Bureau

Mr Ely Anthony R. Ovano, Director

Department of Environment and Natural Resources

DENK Compound, Visayas Avenue

Diliman, Quezon City 1116

Philippines

Tel: (+632) 928 3782 Fax: (+632) 927 1518 E-mail: emb@emb.gov.ph

Basel Convention Competent Authority (CA) and Focal Point

Environmental Management Bureau

Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Visayas Avenue

Diliman, Quezon City 1116

Philippines

Tel: (+632) 928 1185 or 920 2263

Fax: (+632) 920 2263

E-mails: emb@emb.gov.ph or erlinda_gonzales@emb.gov.ph

Selected Country Statistics:

Agricultural Population	30.0 million	Agricultural Land	10.7 million ha
GDP \$80 574 million	Agric. GDP: 14.7%	GNI per capita: \$1 080	Hunger: 22%

GDP = Gross Domestic Product; GNI = Gross National Income; Hunger = Population below minimum energy requirement

II. PLANT QUARANTINE

Last updated: December 2006

List of Key Legislation/Regulations/Rules

- 1978: Plant Quarantine Presidential Decree No. 1433
 - BPI Quarantine Administrative Order No. 1, Series of 1981
 - BPI Quarantine Administrative Order No. 5, Series of 1946
 - BPI Quarantine Administrative Order No. 6, Series of 1949 (revised)
 - BPI Quarantine Administrative Order No. 13, Series of 1949
- 1963 BPI Administrative Order No. 2-3; Amending Certain Provisions of Plant Industry Administrative Order No. 2, Series of 1950 (Revised)
- 1968 BPI Administrative Order No. 2-5: Amending further certain Section of AO No. 2, Series of 1958 (Revised) governing the Importation and Exportation of Plant Materials into and from the Philippines.
- 1969 BPI Administrative Order No. 2 (Internal): Declaring the "Leaf Mottling Virus" a dangerous disease of citrus; Providing its control and placing under quarantine all the provinces where the disease already exist.
- 1970 BPI Administrative Order No. 118-2: Second Revision of the Standard for Philippine Bananas.
- 1974 BPI Administrative Order No. 3: Amending Section 7 of the AO No. 6, Series of 1949 (Revised) Entitled Declaring the Coconut "Cadang-cadang" of the Bicol Type of Dangerous diseases; providing for its control, and placing under quarantine all the provinces where the disease already exist.
- 1978 BPI Administrative Order No. 2: The adoption of standards administrative orders issued by the Bureau of Standards as BPI Administrative Orders on some raw agricultural crops commodities of exports.
- 1981 BPI Administrative Order No. 1: Rules and regulations to implement Presidential Decree No. 1433, entitled "Promulgating the Plant Quarantine Law of 1978 thereby Revising and Consolidating existing Plant Quarantine Laws to further improve and strengthen the Plant Quarantine Service of the Bureau of Plant Industry.
- BPI Administrative Order No. 1-1: Regulating the importation of mango plants (*Mangifera spp.*) and parts thereof from places, areas or countries infested with mango malformation of Bunchy-Top, Woody-Gall and Scaly Bark (Cuarteado). Diseases of Mango in order to prevent their introduction into the Philippines.
- 1982 BPI Administrative Order No. 1-2: Regulating prohibiting, except for certain purposes and under certain conditions, the importation of a coconut (Cocos nucifera Linn) and other palms and/or parts thereof from areas infested with the Lethal Yellowing diseases of coconut.
- 1982 BPI Administrative Order No. D-1: Declaring Soccoro Wilt of Coconut as dangerous and injurious coconut diseases and likewise declaring the Island of Mindoro and other places where the same may be found to exist, under quarantine to infested areas.
- BPI Administrative Order No. D-2: Declaring Rice Black Bug (*Scotinophora spp.* Burn), a dangerous pest of rice and declaring the Palawan Group of Islands under quarantine to prevent the spread thereof to other parts of the Philippines.
- 1983 BPI Administrative Order No. 4: Administrative Order amending pertinent provisions of Section 1, Rule VIII of BPI Administrative Order No. 1, Series of 1981.

BPI Administrative Order No. D-1: Declaring *Salvinia molesta*, D.S. Mitshell as a noxious weed and placing under quarantine the provinces of Aklan, Antique, Capiz and Iloilo; in the Island of Panay; the sub-province of Guimaras and Negros Island, to prevent its spread to other areas in the Philippines.

- 1987 BPI Administrative Order No. 16: Declaring Mango Pulp Weevil (*Sternochetus frigidus* Fabr.), a dangerous pest and injuring to mangoes and likewise declaring the Palawan Island Group under quarantine to prevent the spread from infested to non-infested area.
- 1987 BPI Administrative Order No. 18: Declaring the Mollusk Ampularia gigas locally known as the "Golden Kuhol", as a serious plant pest and providing measures to regulate and control its spread.
- 1987 BPI Administrative Order No. 20: Declaring the Mango Pulp Weevil (*Sternochetus frigidus* Fabr.), a dangerous pest and injurious and placing the Palawan Island Group under quarantine to prevent the spread of said pest.
- 1988 BPI Administrative Order No. 14: Declaring the Potato Golden Cyat Nematode (*Globodera rostochiensis* Woll) a dangerous pest and placing under quarantine all areas in the Philippines where they are found and known to exist.
- 1988 BPI Administrative Order No. 15: Modifying BPI Administrative Order No. 6, Series of 1949 (Revised) entitled "Declaring the Coconut Cadang-cadang" a dangerous disease; providing for its control and placing under quarantine all provinces where the diseases already exists and issued by the Director of Plant Industry pursuant to act 3027.
- BPI Administrative Order No. 23: Regulations for importation of fresh fruits and vegetables into the Philippines from countries and places infested with Mediterranean fruitfly (*Ceratitis capitata*); the Mexican fruitfly (*Anastrepha ludens*); the Queensland fruitfly (*Dacus tryoni*) and other fruitflies.
- 1989 BPI Administrative Order No. 16: Regulations governing Inter-Provincial/Regional movements of all plants species belonging to Papaya (*Carica papaya*) in order to prevent the spread of papaya ring spot virus disease (PRSV) to non-infected areas providing measures for the destruction of all infected papaya plants and plant pest thereof.
- 1993 DA Special Quarantine Administrative Order No. 1: Amending Section 1 of BPI Special Order No. D-2, Series of 1982, re: Declaring Rice Black Bug (*Scotinophora spp.* Burn) a dangerous pest of rice and declaring the Palawan Group of Islands under quarantine to prevent the spread thereof to other parts of the Philippines.
- 1996 BPI Plant Quarantine Circular No. 01: Guidelines on the Importation of White Potato.
- 1996 BPI Plant Quarantine Circular No. 02: Guidelines on the Importation of Garlic.
- 1996 BPI Plant Quarantine Circular No. 03: Guidelines on the Importation of White Onion.
- 1996 BPI Plant Quarantine Circular No. 04: Guidelines on the Importation of Coffee Beans.
- 2004 BPI Quarantine Administrative Order No. 1: Guidelines for Regulating Wood Packing Materials involved in International Trade.

Web source for further information: –

Policies (regarding plant quarantine)	Yes	No	Don't know
Does phytosanitary legislation cover both domestic and import/export quarantine?	Х		
Is plant quarantine a separate organization from animal quarantine?	X		
Does phytosanitary legislation cover non-cultivated plants (wild flora)	X		
Does phytosanitary legislation cover living modified organisms?		X	
Other policy goals:		•	•
Web source for further information: www.da.gov.ph			

Organization of Plant Protection Functions	Responsible Organizational Unit (Ministry/Department/Unit)
Pest Risk Analysis	DA/BPI-PQS
Standards development	DA/BPI-PQS/BAFPS
International notifications	DA-Policy, DA/BPI-PQS
Import:	
Import permits/inspections	DA/BPI-PQS
Emergency action	DA/BPI-PQS
Export:	
Phytosanitary certificates	DA/BPI-PQS
Treatment of commodities	DA/BPI-PQS

Infrastructure	Year:
Total number of plant quarantine officers	137
Total qualified personnel for plant pest risk assessment	100
Number of quarantine offices/stations	30
Number of post-entry plant quarantine containment facilities	3
Number of quarantine service diagnosis laboratories	11
Number of entry points (sea/air/land/mail = total)	90/11/0/1 =102
In-country pest diagnostics capabilities (incl. universities, etc.)	
Number of laboratories for insect samples	11
Number of laboratories for pathogen samples	11
Number of laboratories for plant/weed samples	11

Pest-Free Areas	Responsible Organizational Unit (Ministry/Department/Unit)					
Overall management						
– surveillance	DA-BPI-PQS					
management	DA-BPI-PQS					
certification	DA-BPI-PQS					
List of target pest species and crops		Number of sites in [year]				
Mango Pulp and Seed Weevil (Mang	0)	3/year				

Key Situation Indicators

International Trade		Year:
Main Import Plant Commodities	Main countries of origin	Quantity (tons)
Wheat	Australia, Canada, China, USA,	
	India, Germany	
Apple	Chile, China, USA	
Oranges	Australia, China, Taiwan, USA	
Onion	China, Netherlands, India	
Garlic	China, India	
Grapes	Australia, Chile, USA	
Pears	Australia, China, USA	
Grapefruits	USA, Australia	
Fresh Potato	Australia, Germany, Netherlands, New Zealand, Switzerland	
Frozen Potato	Belgium	
Frozen Vegetables	USA, Belgium, New Zealand,	
	Canada	
Lychees	China, Taiwan	
Fresh Vegetables	Belgium, Netherlands, China	
Main Export Plant Commodities	Main destination countries	
Fresh Banana	Japan, China, Iran, South Korea,	
	KSA, Kuwait, New Zealand	
Copra	South Korea, Viet Nam, Japan,	
	New Zealand, Taiwan, Australia	
Wheat	USA	
Fresh Pineapple	Japan, South Korea, New Zealand, Jebel, Ali, UAE, China	
Desiccated Coconut	Germany, Belgium, Netherlands,	
	Australia, New Zealand, UK,	
	Canada, Poland, France, Russia	
Banana Chips	China, USA, Viet Nam, Germany,	
	Russia, UK, France, Netherlands,	
	Australia, South Korea, Poland,	
	Hong Kong	
Shallots	Indonesia, Singapore	
Tobacco	Thailand, South Korea, Puerto Rico,	
	Malaysia, USA, Spain, Viet Nam,	
	Indonesia, Sweden, Netherlands	
Mango	Hong Kong, Japan, China,	
	South Korea, USA, Malaysia,	
	Singapore, Belgium, KSA, Germany, Switzerland, Canada, Greece,	
	New Zealand, Bahrain, London,	
	Italy, Brunei, UK, Spain, Australia,	
	Dubai, Thailand, Netherlands, France	
Rubber	China, South Korea, Germany,	
	New Zealand, Japan, Viet Nam,	
	China, Taiwan, Hong Kong	

Cooperation Projects			
Title (Purpose/Target)	Donor	Amount	Years (start-end)
Mango Pulp and Seed Weevil Survey of	AusAID	4.6 M Php	Feb. 2006-
Davao Del Sur (Shortname)			Nov. 2006
Title of government follow-up programmes		Amount	Years (start-end)

Key Operation Indicators

Institutional Functions	Year: 2004-2005
Number of import permits issued/inspections	19 883/18 306
Number of emergency phytosanitary treatments taken on imports	48/60
Number of pests intercepted	12/24
Number notifications of non-compliance	48/60
Number of phytosanitary certificates issued	19 635/29 655
Do you have an electronic certification system?: YesNo_X_	

Lists of Regulated Pests	Year of last update	Insects	Pathogens	Plants
Number of regulated quarantine pests		6	1	
Number of regulated non-quarantine pests				
Number of regulated import commodities				

Pest Risk Analysis	Insects	Pathogens	Plants
No. of PRA completed and documented (according to ISPM)			
Web source for further information: www.da.gov.ph			

Progress and Constraints

Main Progress in Recent Years (legislation, policies, infrastructure, investments, training, etc.)

- Construction/repair of PQ buildings and laboratories
- Participation and meetings regarding SPS/Plant Quarantine
- Creation of PRA Team
- Publication of Quarantine Orders/Measures

Main Constraints (personnel, infrastructure, administrative, operational, raining, etc.)

- Insufficient number of technical personnel to all quarantine ports of the country
- lack of electronic certification system
- Funding source

Implementation of ISPM	R	televan	ce	I	nplem	entati	on	Planned/Actual Year of full
International Measures	low	medium	high	none	partial	most	full	implementation
ISPM 01 Principles of plant quarantine as related to international trade			х				х	
ISPM 02 Guidelines for pest risk analysis			х				х	
ISPM 03 Code of conduct for the import and release of exotic biological control agents			х				х	
ISPM 04 Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas			х				х	
ISPM 05 Glossary of phytosanitary terms			Х				х	
ISPM 06 Guidelines for surveillance			Х				х	
ISPM 07 Export certification system			X				х	
ISPM 08 Determination of pest status in an area			Х	х				
ISPM 09 Guidelines for pest eradication programmes			х		Х			
ISPM 10 Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites			Х	Х				
ISPM 11 Pest risk analysis for quarantine pests			X					
ISPM 12 Guidelines for phytosanitary certificates			X				х	
ISPM 13 Guidelines for the notification of noncompliance and emergency action			х		X			
ISPM 14 The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management			х				х	
ISPM 15 Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade			Х				х	
ISPM 16 Regulated non-quarantine pests: concept and application			х		х			
ISPM 17 Pest reporting			х				Х	
ISPM 18 Guidelines for the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure			х	х				
ISPM 19 Guidelines on lists of regulated pests			X		X			
ISPM 20 Guidelines for a phytosanitary import regulatory system			х		х			
ISPM 21 Pest risk analysis for regulated non-quarantine pests	X							
ISPM 22 Requirements for the establishment of areas of low pest prevalence			х			х		
ISPM 23 Guidelines for inspection			X				X	
ISPM 24 Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures	Х							
ISPM 25 Consignments in transit			X				Х	
ISPM 26 Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)			Х		х			
ISPM 27 Diagnostic protocols for regulated pests			Х		х			
Comments/Constraints								

Comments/Constraints

III. SURVEILLANCE, PEST OUTBREAKS AND INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

Last updated: December 2006

Policies (regarding invasive/migratory species management)		No	Don't know		
National strategy to control serious field pest outbreaks?	X				
National strategy to control migratory or periodically occurring pests?	X				
National strategy to eradicate serious newly invaded exotic pests?			X		
Other policies:					
List of legislation/regulations/rules for surveillance, pest reporting and emergency actions: Presidential Decree 936					
Web source for further information: www.da.gov.ph					

Organization of Plant Protection Functions	Responsible Organizational Unit (Ministry/Department/Unit)
Field Pest Outbreaks	(e.g. BPH, bollworm, etc.)
Response strategy/plans	DA-RFU's, PhilRice, DA, BPI
Surveillance	CPD-BPI, DA, RCPC
Control	CPD-BPI, PhilRice, CDA, LGU's
Migratory Pest Outbreaks	(e.g. locusts, birds, armyworm)
Response strategy/plans	CPD-BPI, DA-RCPC, LGU's
Surveillance	CPD-BPI, DA-RFU's, LGU's
Control	DA-RCPC, CPD-BPI, PhilRice
New Exotic Pest Eradication	(e.g. coconut beetle)
Response strategy/plans	PCA, CPD-BPI, DA-KASAKALIKASAN, LGU's
Surveillance	CPD-BPI, PCA
Control/eradication	PCA, CPD-BPI, DA-KASAKALIKASAN
Reporting to international organizations	BPI-CPD, PQS, NCPC

Infrastructure	Year:
Number of designated staff for surveillance and control of field pests	17 plus 16 RCPC's
of national importance	
Number of designated staff for surveillance and control of migratory	15 plus 16 RCPC's
and periodically occurring pests	
Number of designated staff for surveillance and eradication of invasive	15 plus 16 RCPC's
species	

Key Situation and Operation Indicators

(Outbreaks and invasions in the past 2 years)

New exotic species found established in country	Insects	Pathogens	Weeds
Total number for year: most recent		2	
Total number for year:			
Total number on record			

Eradication or internal quarantine actions taken against economically important species				
Name of species	Brontispa longissima	Stenocranus pacificus		
		corn plant hopper		
Year of first discovery	2004	2003		
Passway				
Location of first discovery	Luzon, Visayas,	Whole Mindanao		
	Mindanao	Region and		
		Bicol Region		
Area affected [ha]				
Area treated by government [ha]				
Control method		Biological, cultural,		
		chemical		
Expenditures				

Note: National Brontispa action team was set up in 2004.

Pest outbreak actions	Outbreak 1	Outbreak 2	Outbreak 3
Name of species	СРН	Brontispa, coconut	
		leaf beetle	
Year of outbreak	2003	2004	
Area affected [ha]	Mindanao,	Luzon, Visayas,	
	Bicol Region	Mindanao	
Estimated damage \$			
Area treated by government [ha]			
Control method	Biological, physical,		
	cultural/chemical		
Expenditures			
Add more if necessary			

Progress and Constraints

1 rogress and Constraints
Main Progress in Recent Years (legislation, policies, infrastructure, investments, training, etc.)
Main Constraints (personnel, infrastructure, administrative, operational, training, etc.)

IV. PEST MANAGEMENT

Last updated: December 2006

Policies (regarding pest management)	Yes	No	Don't know
Do you have policies encouraging organic or low-pesticide production	X		
Is IPM specifically mentioned in laws or policy documents?	X		
Do you have official Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) or any other relevant	X		
food safety (ecofood, etc.) standards for pest management?			
Is pest management extension separate from general extension?	X		
Other policies:			
List of legislation/regulations/rules for pest management: PD 936			
Web source for further information: www.da.gov.ph			

Organization of Plant Protection Functions	Responsible Organizational Unit (Ministry/Department/Unit)
Policy development	Department of Agriculture
Pest management research	BAR/SCU's/BPI/NCPC
Control recommendations	RFU's/BPI/LGU's
Pest management extension	Crop Protection Division BPI/NCPC-UPLB/LGU's
IPM training	DA-KASAKALIKASAN, RFU's, LGU's
GAP training	DA-RFU's/LGU's/BPI

Infrastructure	Year:
Number of officers for pest management	
Number of regional offices	16
Number of field offices	11 Regions/77 provinces
Number of field/extension agents for pest management advice	
Number of field/extension agents trained in IPM-FFS facilitation	6 184 IPM-FFS facilities
Number of government biocontrol labs	47
Number of government biopesticide labs	17

Key Situation and Operation Indicators

Pest Management	Yes	No	Don't know
Does the country have a National IPM Programme?	X		
If yes, give Name and Address of IPM Programme:			
KASAKALIKASAN, Department of Agriculture, Elliptical Rd. Diliman,			
Quezon City, Philippines			
Does the country have special IPM extension programmes?	X		
If yes, in which crops?: Rice, corn, vegetables, abaca, coconut, banana,			
citrus, cotton, IPM for individual pest			
Does the country have special IPM research programmes?	X		
If yes, in which crops?: Rice, corn, vegetables, cotton, banana, abaca,			
coconut			

Market shares (estimated value, volume or area under control)	Year:
Size of chemical pest control market	
Size of biopesticides market	
Size of biological control agents market	

Major pest control requiring crops (requiring most pesticide applications)	1 st	2 nd	3 rd
Affected crop			
Name(s) of pest(s)			
Estimated crop loss			
Affected area			
Number of pesticide applications or amount of pesticide used			
Government action taken			

Cooperation Projects			
Purpose/Target	Donor	Amount	Years (start-end)
Purpose/Target of government follow-up programmes		Amount	Years (start-end)

Pest Management Extension	Year:
Number of farmers trained in IPM during the year	
Number of IPM-FFS conducted during the year	
Number of farmers trained in GAP standards during the year	
Area under IPM/low pesticide management [ha]	
Crops in which successful IPM technologies are implemented:	
rice, corn, vegetables, mango, cotton, locust	
Area under organic/pesticide-free management [ha]	
Crops grown organic/pesticide-free:	

Progress and Constraints
Main Progress in Recent Years (legislation, policies, infrastructure, investments, training, etc.)
Main Constraints (personnel, infrastructure, administrative, operational, training, etc.)

V. PESTICIDE MANAGEMENT

Last updated: December 2006

List of Key Legislation/Regulations/Rules

Presidential Degree No. 114 Letter of Instruction No. 986 Magna Carta Act for Small farmers Consumer Act of the Philippines.

Web source for further information: –

Policies (regarding pesticide management)	Yes	No	Don't know
Do you have national pesticide reduction targets?			
If yes, what is the target:			
Have you ratified the Rotterdam (PIC) Convention?			
Have you ratified the Stockholm (POP) Convention?			
Have your ratified the Basel Convention? (hazardous wastes)			
Have you reported the observance of the Code of Conduct to FAO according to Art. 12 of the Code?			
Have you adopted Good Laboratory Practices (GLP)?			
Pesticide Registration			
Do you require pesticides to conform to relevant FAO or WHO specifications?			
Do you allow the "me-too" registration and sale of generic pesticides?			
Do you require data on product equivalence for generic registration?			
Do you conduct country-specific risk assessments for			
occupational risks?			
consumer risks?			
environmental risks?			
Have you adopted the Global Harmonized System (GHS) for pesticides hazards evaluation and labeling?			
Do you accept evaluation results from other countries?			
Do you accept field studies conducted in other countries?			
Do you require environmental fate studies?			
Incentives/Disincentives			
Do you have a special tax on pesticides to cover externality costs?			
Do you subsidize or provide low-cost pesticides?			
Do you subsidize or provide low-cost biopesticides?			
Other policies:			
Web source for further information:			

Organization of Plant Protection Functions	Responsible Organizational Unit (Ministry/Department/Unit)
Legislation	DA/BPI/FPA
Registration	DA/FPA
Licensing of shops	DA/FPA
Licensing of applicators	DA/FPA
Enforcement/inspections	BPI-PQS
Testing of pesticide efficacy	NCPC
Development of pesticide use	FPA
recommendations	
Safe use training/extension	DA/FPA
Food residue monitoring	BFAD/BPI-NPAL
Environmental monitoring	DENR
Health monitoring	DOH
Other Stakeholders:	
Pesticide Industry Association	Crop Life Philippines, Philippine Manufacturing Association
Civil Society Organizations	
(NGO, etc.)	

Infrastructure	Year:
Number of registration officers	
Number of enforcement officers	
Number of department quality control laboratories	
Number of quality control laboratory personnel	
Number of department residue analysis laboratories	
Number of residue laboratory personnel	

Key Situation Indicators

Pesticide Trade:	Tons	\$ '000 Value
Imports	31 735 (formulated)	
Manufacture		
Export		
Sales		
Pesticide Use Profile:	Tons (active ingredient)	\$ '000 Value
Agriculture	22 470	
Insecticides	32%	
Fungicides	33%	
Herbicides	34%	
Other		
Veterinary		
Public Health		
Household		
Other	9 265	
TOTAL	31 735	

Testing, Quality Control and Effects in the Field	Yes	No	Don't know
Do you have significant problems with low-quality pesticides in the market?	X		
Do you have significant problems with pesticide resistance?			X

Health and Environmental Information		No	Don't know
Do you maintain data on pesticide poisoning cases?			X
Do you have a system to monitor pesticide residues in food?	Х		
Do you have a system to monitor pesticide residues in the environment?		X	
Do you have significant problems of environmental contamination from		X	
pesticides?			
Do you have data on pesticides effects on wildlife and ecosystems?		X	

Pesticide Disposal	Yes	No	Don't know
Do you have services to collect and safely dispose of used containers and small quantities of left-over pesticides?			Х
Do you have an inventory of outdated and obsolete pesticides in the country?		X	
Do you have illegal trade in pesticides?			Х
if yes: what is the estimated amount:			

Key Operation Indicators

Registration/Regulation/Monitoring	Year:		
Registration/Regulation/Profittoring	a.i.*	Trade Name	
Number of registered pesticide products			
Number of registered biopesticides			
Number of restricted-use pesticides			
Number of banned pesticides	28		
Number of licensed outlets			
Number of licensed applicators			
Number of licensing violations reported during year			
Number of quality control analyses conducted during year			
Number of food samples analyzed for pesticide residues during year			
Number of samples exceeding MRL			
Number of environmental samples analyzed for pesticide residues			

^{*} active ingredient

Cooperation Projects			
Purpose/Target	Donor	Amount	Years (start-end)
Purpose/Target of government follow-up programmes		Amount	Years (start-end)

Progress and Constraints

Main Progress in Recent Years (legislation, policies, infrastructure, investments, training, etc.)	
Main Constraints (personnel, infrastructure, administrative, operational, training, etc.)	

VI. ADDITIONAL ISSUES OF INTEREST

Last updated: December 2006

Genetically Modified Crops	
Name of GMO Crop	Area under Cultivation [ha]